Numb. 279.

THE Pennſylvania *GAZETTE.*

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From April 4. to April 11. 1734.

The following I have juſt now received exactly as I here give it.

Mr. *Franklin*,

'THO' your News-paper is ſometimes as empty as 'thoſe of others, yet I think you have for the moſt 'part (tho' you were once in one particular a ſad Offender) 'had the Modeſty to keep it pretty clear of SCANDAL, 'a Subject that others delight to wallow in. Theſe Peo'ple, probably from ſome Corruption in themſelves, and 'poſſibly from their own Stench, ſeem to think every thing 'around them tainted: But that they may ſee their own 'Picture, and learn to know what they are doing weekly, 'pray let your Paper hold the following Glaſs to them, 'and as they like the Figure they may proceed for the fu'ture; others, however, will find by it what Judgment 'to make of them. It is a Performance of the immor'tal Mr. *Addiſon*, who to his own and the laſting Honour 'of the *Engliſh* Nation, labour'd hard, and ſometimes with 'Succeſs, to reform the Follies and Vices of his Country. 'You may leave out that part of the third Paragraph from 'the third Line to the End, as foreign to the Subject.

Yours, &c.

SPECTATOR, Numb. 451.

----- Jam ſævus apertam
In rabiem cæpit verti jocus, & per honeſtas
Ire minax impune domos -------

THERE is nothing ſo ſcandalous to a Government, and deteſtable in the Eyes of all good Men, as defamatory Papers and Pamphlets; but at the ſame time there is nothing ſo difficult to tame, as a ſatyrical Author. An angry Writer, who cannot appear in Print, naturally vents his Spleen in Libels and Lampoons. A gay old Woman, ſays the Fable, ſeeing all her Wrinkles repreſented in a large Looking-glaſs, threw it upon the Ground in a Paſſion, and broke it in a thouſand Pieces; but as ſhe was afterwards ſurveying the Fragments with a ſpiteful kind of Pleaſure, ſhe could not forbear uttering herſelf in the following Soliloquy. What have I got by this revengeful Blow of mine, I have only multiplied my Deformity, and ſee an hundred ugly Faces where before I ſaw but one.

IT has been propoſed, *to oblige every Perſon that writes a Book or Paper, to ſwear himſelf the Author of it, and enter down in a publick Regiſter his Name and Place of Abode.* This indeed would have effectually ſuppreſſed all printed Scandal, which generally appears under borrowed Names, or under none at all.

THAT which makes it particularly difficult to reſtrain theſe Sons of Calumny and Defamation is, that all Sides are equally guilty of it, and that every dirty Scribler is countenanced by great Names, whoſe Intereſts he propagates by ſuch vile and infamous Methods. I have never yet heard of a Miniſtry, who have inflicted an exemplary Puniſhment on an Author that has ſupported their Cauſe with Falſhood and Scandal, and treated, in a moſt cruel manner, the Names of thoſe who have been looked upon as their Rivals and Antagoniſts. Would a Government ſet an everlaſting Mark of their Diſpleaſure upon one of thoſe infamous Writers, who makes his Court to them by tearing to Pieces the Reputation of a Competitor, we ſhould quickly ſee an End put to this Race of Vermin, that are a Scandal to Government, and a Reproach to humane Nature. Such a Proceeding would make a Miniſter of State ſhine in Hiſtory, and would fill all Mankind with a juſt Abhorrence of Perſons who ſhould treat him unworthily, and employ againſt him thoſe Arms which he ſcorned to make uſe of againſt his Enemies.

I cannot think that any one will be ſo unjuſt as to imagine what I have here ſaid, is ſpoken with a Reſpect to any Party or Faction. Every one who has in him the Sentiments either of a Chriſtian or a Gentleman, cannot but be highly offended at this wicked and ungenerous Practice, which is ſo much in uſe among us at preſent, that it is become a kind of National Crime, and diſtinguiſhes us from all the Governments that lie about us. I cannot but look upon the fineſt Strokes of Satyr which are aimed at particular Perſons, and which are ſupported even with the Appearances of Truth, to be the Marks of an evil Mind, and highly criminal in themſelves. Infamy, like other Puniſhments, is under the Direction and Diſtribution of the Magiſtrate, and not of any private Perſon. Accordingly we learn from a Fragment of *Cicero*, that tho' there were very few capital Puniſhments in the twelve Tables, a Libel or Lampoon which took away the good Name of another, was to be puniſhed by Death. But this is far from being our Caſe. Our Satyr is nothing but Ribaldry and *Billingſgate*. Scurrility paſſes for Wit; and he who can call Names in the greateſt Variety of Phraſes, is looked upon to have the ſhrewdeſt Pen. By this Means the Honour of Families is ruined, the higheſt Poſts and greateſt Titles are render'd cheap and vile in the Sight of the People; the nobleſt Virtues, and moſt exalted Parts, expoſed to the Contempt of the Vicious and the Ignorant. Should a Foreigner, who knows nothing of our private Factions, or one who is to act his Part in the World, when our preſent Heats and Animoſities are forgot, ſhould, I ſay, ſuch an one form to himſelf a Notion of the greateſt Men of all Sides in the *Britiſh* Nation, who are now living, from the Characters which are given them in ſome or other of thoſe abominable Writings which are daily publiſhed among us, what a Nation of Monſters muſt we appear!

AS this cruel Practice tends to the utter Subverſion of all Truth and Humanity among us, it deſerves the utmoſt Deteſtation and Diſcouragement of all who have either the Love of their Country, or the Honour of their Religion at Heart. I would therefore earneſtly recommend it to the Conſideration of thoſe who deal in theſe pernicious Arts of Writing; and of thoſe who take Pleaſure in the Reading of them. As for the firſt, I have ſpoken of them in former Papers, and have not ſtuck to rank them with the Murderer and Aſſaſſin. Every honeſt Man ſets as high a Value upon a good Name as upon Life it ſelf; and I cannot

not but think that thoſe who privily aſſault the one, would deſtroy the other, might they do it with the ſame Secreſy and Impunity.

As for Perſons who take Pleaſure in the reading and diſperſing of ſuch deteſtable Libels, I am afraid they fall very little ſhort of the Guilt of the firſt Compoſers. By a Law of the Emperors *Valentinian* and *Valens*, it was made Death for any Perſon not only to write a Libel, but if he met with one by chance, not to tear or burn it. But becauſe I would not be thought ſingular in my Opinion of this matter, I ſhall conclude my Paper with the Words of Monſieur *Bayle*, who was a Man of great Freedom of Thought, as well as of exquiſite Learning and Judgment.

'I cannot imagine, that a Man who diſperſes a Libel 'is leſs deſirous of doing Miſchief than the Author him-'ſelf. But what ſhall we ſay of the Pleaſure which a Man 'takes in the reading of a Defamatory Libel? Is it not an 'heinous Sin in the Sight of God? We muſt diſtinguiſh in 'this Point. This Pleaſure is either an agreeable Senſa-'tion we are affected with, when we meet with a witty 'Thought which is well expreſſed, or it is a Joy which we 'conceive from the Diſhonour of the Perſon who is defa-'med. I will ſay nothing to the firſt of theſe Caſes; for 'perhaps ſome would think that my Morality is not ſevere 'enough, if I ſhould affirm that a Man is not Maſter of 'thoſe agreeable Senſations, any more than of thoſe occa-'ſioned by Sugar or Honey, when they touch his Tongue; 'but as to the ſecond, every one will own that Pleaſure to 'be a heinous Sin. The Pleaſure in the firſt Caſe is of no 'continuance; it prevents our Reaſon and Reflection, and 'may be immediately followed by a ſecret Grief, to ſee 'our Neighbour's Honour blaſted. If it does not ceaſe 'immediately, it is a Sign that we are not diſpleaſed 'with the Ill nature of the Satyriſt, but are glad to ſee 'him defame his Enemy by all kinds of Stories, and then 'we deſerve the Puniſhment to which the Writer of the 'Libel is ſubject. I ſhall here add the Words of a Mo-'dern Author. *St.* Gregory, *upon excommunicating thoſe Wri-'ters who had diſhonoured* Caſtorius, *does not except thoſe who 'read their Works; becauſe, ſays he, if Calumnies have always 'been the Delight of the Hearers, and a Gratification of thoſe 'Perſons who have no other Advantage over honeſt Men, is not he 'who takes Pleaſure in reading them, as guilty as he who compo-'ſed them?* It is an unconteſted Maxim, that they who ap-'prove an Action would certainly do it if they could; 'that is, if ſome reaſon of Self-love did not hinder them. 'There is no Difference, ſays *Cicero*, between adviſing a 'Crime, and approving it when committed. The *Roman* 'Law confirmed this Maxim, having ſubjected the Ap-'provers and Authors of this Evil to the ſame Penalty. 'We may therefore conclude, that thoſe who are pleaſed 'with reading Defamatory Libels, ſo far as to approve the 'Authors and Diſperſers of them, are as guilty as if they 'had compoſed them; for if they do not write ſuch Libels 'themſelves, it is becauſe they have not the Talent of 'Writing, or becauſe they will run no Hazard.

The Author produces other Authorities to confirm his Judgment in this Particular.

Paris, Nov. 15. On the 13th Inſt. the Queen of Poland arrived at St. Cyr, to paſs the Winter. Her Majeſty received a Letter from her Conſort, with Advice that his Majeſty was in perfect Health, and that he ſhould ſoon be in a Condition to attack the Muſcovites, whoſe Army decreaſes daily, by Sickneſs, Deſertion, and a want of Proviſions.

London, Nov. 10. This Day the Admiralty ſat, and ordered ſeveral Men of War to go to the Weſt-Indies, and likewiſe a Squadron to the Mediterranean, and Officers are makeing Intereſt to be put into Commiſſion.

We hear that in a few Days ten ſail of Men of War will be put into Commiſſion, viz. four of 80 Guns, and ſix of 70, for the Mediterranean Service, to be Commanded by an Admiral.

Nov. 13. Our Private Letters from the Mediterranean, adviſe, that the Son and Heir apparent of a certain Monarch, is fallen into diſgrace, and that he has not appeared of late either at Court or Council.

The Subjects of France and Sardinia were ordered by the Emperor to depart the Kingdom of Naples in four days.

Their Excellencies Count Kinsky the Imperial Ambaſſador, and Count de Montijo the Spaniſh Ambaſſador Extraordinary have been to wait on the Prince of Orange at Somerſet Houſe, to welcome him to England.

They write from the Hague, that the French Ambaſſador there has preſented the States-General a Plan, for continuing the Peace of Europe.

And he told them, that a Copy of the ſame had been delivered to the King of Great Britain; Upon which the States anſwered, that they would communicate it to their ſeveral Provinces.

Letters from Alicant adviſe; that 5 Men of War and the Tranſports there, ſailed the 10th Inſtant with 4,500 Men as ſuppoſed for Leghorn.

On Monday died after a long Illneſs her Grace, Mary, Dutcheſs of Ormond, in the 69th Year of her Age.

The Commiſſioners of the Victualling Office made yeſterday a Contract for Corn for the Uſe of the Navy, and Preparations are continued for a conſiderable Fleet next Spring.

There is a talk of a Congreſs being formed at Cambray for pacifying the preſent Troubles in Europe.

We juſt now hear, That the Prince of Orange is entirely rid of his Fever: and in a fair way of Recovery.

The French being gone into Winter Quarters, Things are now quiet in the Empire, but in Italy they and the Savoyards carry all before them, without any Check to their Enterprizes, and the Italians ſeem to be much better pleaſed with their new Maſters than their old one, ſince it is written from Pavia, that on the King of Sardinia's Arrival there the 5th Inſtant, he was met by the Chief Magiſtrates with the Keys, and conducted to the Palace of that City and complimented by the Nobility &c. and that Night the whole was illuminated for Joy. And it is further remarkt, that the weather continued ſo fine, as to favour their Undertakings. And as the Milaneze is like to be a Conqueſt, Naples ſeems to be threatned with the ſame Fate, if it be true, as it is written from Madrid, that the Spaniards are hurrying away 30,000 Men thither to be commanded by Don Carlos, and the Marquis Montemar under him.

Several of our Merchants have been up with the Truſtees of Georgia, to acquaint them with Letters they had received, giving an Account, the Spaniards at the Havannah were meditating

ting how to oblige the Engliſh, to quit the Southern Settlement in Carolina; that they had determined to attempt it in a few Months if not prevented, and deſigned this Viſit ſome Months ago, but wanted Pilots for the Harbour of Port Royal.

We are aſſured that the twelve Sail of Ships ordered to be got ready for the Sea Service, will be augmented to thirty, and that they will be Commiſſioned to ſail early in the Spring.

It is generally thought that the Grand Expedition which the Marſhal de Berwick's Army is at preſent employed in, is to attack Phillipsburgh, a Town ſituate on the Eaſt ſide of the Rhine, almoſt over-againſt Germerſheim. It was firſt Wall'd round in 1443, was very ſtrongly Fortify'd in 1622 and by that means provoking the Jealouſie of the Elector Palatine, prov'd one of the Cauſes of Civil Wars in the Empire. The Spaniſh General Spinola made it almoſt impregnable in 1634, it was taken the Year after by the Swedes, and re-taken by the Imperialiſts in 1636. It was taken from them by the French, under the Prince of Conde, who joined the German Proteſtants 1644. The French kept poſſeſſion till 1676 by the Treaty of Munſter, and Lewis XIV. added to the Fortifications in 1666, ſo that they extended to the Rhine, which runs a quarter of a League from the Town. Notwithſtanding which, the Imperialiſts re-took it in 1676. In 1688, the Dauphine of France re-took it on his Birth Day; but it was reſtor'd to the Empire by the Treaty of Riſwick.

Lettters from Spain adviſe, that his Catholick Majeſty's Fleet had received Orders to ſail with the Land Forces on Board; ſo that we reckon they are by this time upon the Coaſt of Italy.

Our Advices from Turin inform us, that the King of Sardinia had inveſted Novarra, Tortana and Pavia, and that they expect every Moment to hear of the Reduction of theſe Places; The ſame Letters add, that the Confuſion of the Milaneſe on Approach of the French Troops is inexpreſſible.

Contracts for Flour, Peaſe, and other Proviſions proportionable to thoſe formerly mentioned are made by the Victualling Office, and they will begin on Monday next to bake Biſcuit Bread for the Navy, which confirms Peoples Opinions more and more that a conſiderable Fleet will be fitted out for the Mediterranean.

BOSTON, March 15.

The Town met according to Adjournment, then the Committee appointed the 12th and 13th Inſtant, to conſider of what is Neceſſary to be done to put the Town into a State of Defence, Reported their Opinion, which was Read and Accepted by the Town, and is as follows, *viz.*

That it will be proper to add to the Front for the whole length of the *North* Battery a piece of Wharfe of Fifteen Feet breadth, and to add Thirty five Feet to the *North-Eaſtern* End.

And,

That there be Six Guns prepared for *Clark*'s Wharfe, to be tranſported and uſed there in Caſe of an Attack.

That the moſt proper Place for Building a Fortreſs of the greateſt Strength, will be upon the Flats on the *Eaſtern* ſide of Fort-Point Channel, where a Wharfe of ſixty feet breadth may be built of about four hundred Feet in length, with a Breaſt-work, and from Fort-hill a Line of Communication may be made, for ſupplying Men, Stores, *&c.* with ſafety.

That all the Guns belonging to the Town be imediately Mounted and fitted for Uſe, and as many placed on the End of the Long Wharfe as it will receive, where a Breaſt-work ſhould be forthwith raiſed.

Voted, That the Committee for Fortifications be deſired to draw a Plan of the Fortifications propoſed, conſider of the Charge, and Report the ſame, on *Wedneſday* the 20th Inſt. that ſo the Town may the better judge, what Money will be neceſſary to be raiſed in order to Effect the ſame.

Voted, That a Committee be choſen to take effectual Care to prepare Carriages and all Utenſils neceſſary for compleatly mounting the Cannon belonging to this Town; and, That *Jacob Wendell*, Eſq; *James Bowdoin*, Eſq; Col. *Eſtes Hatch*, Meſſ. *Iſaac White*, *John Checkley*, *Thomas Lee* and *Samuel Clarke*, be the Committee.

A Gentleman in *Jamaica* writes to his Friend by a Veſſel juſt arrived, thus, 'Our 'rebellious Negroes are ſo numerous that they 'attack us every where, and are not afraid of 'our greateſt Force. About ten Days ago 'they attacked near 100 Men, moſt Soldiers, 'carried away their Arms, Proviſions, and 'what Plunder they pleaſed; moſt of our 'People fled; we can get no Body to ſtand be-'fore them.

Extract of a Letter from Charleſtown *in* South Carolina, *dated* Feb. 16.

BY a Ship that is juſt now arrived, we hear that War is unavoidable, and that there is Ten Sail of Men of War put in Commiſſion for our Place, (viz. *Port Royal*) Seven 20 Gun Ships, and Three 40 Gun Ships, which I hope will prove true, for we are very much expoſed in theſe Parts.

We have them elancholy News, that our Fiſhing Veſſels which went out about a Month ago, have ſuffered greatly by the Stormy Weather which we have had for ſome Weeks paſt; that they were driven from their Anchors on the Fiſhing Ground near *Cape Sables*, and had ſeveral Men waſhed over-board and loſt, and the Veſſels and Sails ſhattered and torn in a miſerable Manner. Laſt Week a Scooner belonging to *Salem* came into that Place, the Maſter and Mate of which being waſhed off the Deck, the former was drowned, but the latter had

had the good Fortune to be thrown into the Veſſel again by another Sea, and ſo eſcaped.

Laſt Week Capt. *Gorham*, who ſailed from *Connecticut* for this Port about a Month ſince, and was tho't to be loſt, arrived at *Marblehead*, but himſelf and moſt of his Men froze. 'Tis ſaid he was forced as far as Isle of Sables by exceſſive hard Gales of Wind which we have had for ſome Weeks paſt. The Veſſel is ſince come into this Port, but the Capt. and his frozen Men remain ſtill at *Marblehead*.

Boſton, April 2. A few Days ſince Capt. *Woodbury* arrived here from Maryland, who informs us, That he met a Ship from *England* going up the River as he came down, the Maſter of which told him, that he left the Downs the laſt Day of *Jan.* paſt, and that there was then an Embargo on all Veſſels, which 'twas tho't would continue till the ſitting of the Parliament, the 14th of *Feb.* That Endeavours were uſing to compoſe the Differences between the contending Powers of Europe, and that 'twas his Opinion there would be no War.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, *April* 1. *Entred in.*

Corbuſier, & Seymour, from Bermuda, Clark from New-Caſtle on Delaware River.

Entred Out. Stodder for R. Iſland, Lawrance for Holland, Sloop Succeſs for Bermuda, Sloop Charming Joanna for Coracoa.

Cleared Forſter to Jamaica, Burrows to Barbadoes, Johnſon to Antigua, Griffith to Boſton, Stodder to R. Iſland.

Cuſtom-Houſe, ditto, April 8. *Entred in.*

Fraſer from Cadiz and Perth-Amboy, Richmond from Lisbon, Wadland from Barbadoes and Saltortuga, Tuckneſs from Coracoa, Vanpelt from N. Carolina, Boſch from Boſton. *Entred Out.* Crawford for Coracoa, Keirſted and Fraſier for Jamaica. *Cleared*, Smith and Durham to Barbadoes, Corbuſier to Bermuda.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, *Entred In.*

Sloop Don Carlos, Thomas Loyd, from Bermuda.
------ Eliz. Joſeph Darrel, from Tortuga.

Entred Out None.

Cleared.

Sloop Endeavour, William Waters, to Rhode-Iſland.
Brigt. Thiſtle, Thomas Glentworth to Barbadoes.
Scooner Chriſtiana, John Plasket, to South-Carolina.
Sloop Catherine & Ann, Dunkan Murry, to Maryland.
Ship Molly, James Oſwald, to Jamaica.
Sloop Rachel, Cornelius Bowne, to Dover.
------ Edward and Eliz. Richard Todd, to Jamaica.
------ John & Eliz. John Lawrance, to New-York.

Advertiſements.

READY MONEY for old RAGS, *may be had of the Printer hereof.*

RUN away from Daniel Quigley, *of* Burlington, *a Servant Man named* Michael Mc'Dermot, *about 25 years of Age of ſmall Stature, black Hair, dark Complexion, and down Look.*

Had on an old felt Hat, brown Coat much wore and tore, no Jacket, ozenbrigs Shirt, Breeches of Indian Dreſs Leather, without Buttons on the Knees, but Strings, ; yarn Stockings, good ſtrong Shoes. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings *Reward and reaſonable Charges paid, by* Daniel Quigley.

A SMALL Shallop well fitted, about 25 Foot Keel, to be ſold by *William Patterſon*, or *William Danforth*, at *Chriſtine-Bridge*; or when in Town, at the Widow *Campions* in *Water-Street.*

Lately printed, and ſold by the Printer hereof, THE *Shorter Catechiſm of the Aſſembly of* Divines, with the Proofs at large. Price 4 s. per Doz. or 6 d. ſingle.

TO be Sold, a Plantation containing 400 *Acres of very good Land, ſcituated in the Townſhip of* Plymouth, *in the County of* Philadelphia *in* Pennſylvania *Government, about* 14 *Miles from the City; about* 120 *Acres of cleared Land, with a good Dwelling-Houſe, a large Barn and a good Orchard, a good Meadow ready made, and more may be made; the ſaid Tract of Land may be made into three Settlements: Likewiſe about* 40 *Acres of Winter Corn in the Ground; it being near unto three* Merchant Mills, *and about half a Mile from* Skuylkil. *Any Perſons inclined to buy, may enquire and know further concerning the ſame, and the conditions of Payment, of us living on the ſaid Plantation.*

Mary Davis, John Davis, Thomas Davis.

TO be ſold by *Philip Ringo, a Stone-Houſe and Lott, containing Three Quarters of an Acre of Land or there about; alſo another Lott of Land with an Orchard, containing about Nine Acres, both which Lotts are ſcituated in* Trenton *in* New-Jerſey. *Whoever inclines to purchaſe the ſame, or any of them, may apply to the aforeſaid* Philip Ringo *in* Amwell, *or* Cornelius Ringo *in* Trenton, *and know the Terms of Sale.*

LATELY Imported, and to be Sold *at* T. Maſters's *Wharff in one of his Store-Houſes, very good* Holland *Duck*, Briſtol *Tobacco Pipes, Blubber, very fine Bohea-Tea, Loaf-Sugar, and Muſlins, at reaſonable Rates.*

RUN away the 5th of this Inſtant March, from James Boyd of Cheſter County, and Townſhip of Sudsbury, a Servant Man named John Edwards, he is a ſmall, ſhort, thin Fellow, black Complexion, had on when he went away a browniſh coloured Homeſpun Coat, with a Linnen Cinnamon coloured Jacket, an old fine Shirt, old Cloth Breeches, old Worſted Stockings and new Shoes. He took with him a falling Ax, he has alſo a ſore Leg that was cut with an Ax. Any Perſon that can apprehend, or ſecure the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have *Twenty Shillings* Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me *James Boyd.*

Juſt publiſhed,

THE *Laws of this Province which were* paſſed in the laſt Sitting of Aſſembly; viz. The Exciſe Act, the Flour Act, and two others. *Sold by the Printer hereof*; Price 1 s. 6 d.

LATELY imported, and are to be ſold Wholeſale by *Evan Morgan* at the Sign of the Two Sugar Loaves in *Market-Street*, near the Courthouſe in *Philadelphia*, looking-glaſſes, loaf-ſugar both double and ſingle refined, ſaſh window glaſs, coffee, currans, and raiſins, holland duck, ozenbrigs, ſeveral ſorts of tickens, ruſſia linnens, broad and narrow cloths, kerſeys, druggetts, ſagathies, duroys, a fine Sortment of ſilk camblets and french poplin, long and ſhort tobacco pipes, wooll cards, pins and needles, writing paper, large quarto bibles, teſtaments, pſalters, primers, pepper, nutmegs, cinnamon, allſpice, rowl brimſtone, a quantity of choice good hops, dried and pickled codfiſh and mackrel, whalebone, roſin, all ſorts of iron pots, kettles, and skillets; braſs pans, logwood, coarſe and fine ſalt; beſides all ſorts of haberdaſhery ware, and ſundry other ſorts of goods ſold at his Shop by retail. Alſo a choice parcel of engliſh ſtays and women's boddices, and all ſorts of ſtay trimmings. Note alſo, that at the ſame ſhop is made by a good and experienced hand, all ſorts of womens ſtays, childrens coats, and gowns, in the beſt and neweſt faſhion; where gentlewomen and others in town and country, may ſend their meaſures with directions, and to be faithfully ſerved by the above

Evan Morgan.

THESE are to give Notice that there is to be Sold a Propriety Right to take up about 600 *Acres of Land in the* Weſtern-Diviſion, *of* New-Jerſey, *which has been inſpected and approv'd by the Council of Proprietors, and a Warrant iſſued to lay out the ſame; any Perſon inclin'd to purchaſe, may apply to* Samuel Buſtill, *at* Burlington, *and be ſatisfied as to all further particulars concerning the ſaid Right.*

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